THE WHEN'S NURSERY RHYMES. A SEA-SONG FROM THE SHORE. And the song it sings, And its breast of down and dew! Ahoy! Ahoy! Ahoy! I wish he would catch me a Who calls to me, Little Mermaid. So far at seal Some island where he lands, Only a little boy! With her dripping curls Sail! Ho! And her crown of pearls, And a looking-glass in her hands! Hail! Ho! wish he would capture a little sea horse, And send him home to me! Sail far o'er the fabulous main: I wish, as he sails Through the tropical gales, I'd sail with you, He would catch me a scabird, too, Though I never sailed back again!

Slightly warmer; fair weather.

# EVERY HEAVY-WEIGHT Overcoat and Ulster

-AT-

# THEWHEN

## Men's, Youth's, Boys' and Children's,

Subject to a discount this week of 20 per cent.

BARGAIN COUNTERS are being loaded with broken and odd lines, at attractive prices.

## HAT DEPARTMENT.

We will close our fine Silk Plush Caps, marked \$2, at \$1. We will sell our Heavy Winter Caps, worth \$1.50, at 75 cents. We will sell a line of Beaver Cloth Caps for 25 cents, that are worth \$1,

- AT THE -

THIS WEEK.

## HOLIDAY RATES

C., H. & D. R. R.

On Dec. 24, 25 and 31 and Jan. 1 the Cincincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad will sell tickets from Indianapolis to any point on their own line, also to points on connecting lines mentioned below, at

One and One-third Fare for the Round Trip. Tickets good to return until Jan. 5, 1891.

To all points on-Baltimore & Ohio R. R., Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern R. R., Chicago & Erie R. R., Chesapeake & Ohio R. R., Cincinnati Southern R. R., Cincinnati, Lebanon & Northern R. R., Flint & Pierre Marquette R. R., Kentucky Central R. R., Louisville & Nashville R. R., N. Y., P. & O. Ry., Ohio & Northwestern R. R., and T. A. A. & N. M. R. R.

5 Trains to Cincinnati via C., H. & I

#### ART EMPORIUM.

Ivorite statuary and basreliefs are the most celebrated sculptures. Colored bisque figures. Busts of authors. Casts of hands, feet, etc., for artists use.

> H. LIEBER & CO., 23 South Meridian Street

HOTEL ENGLISH Pronting Circle Park and Soldiers' Monument, In-dianapolis. First-class rooms, without board, by the day, week or month, at reasonable rates. Elevator and all modern improvements. Restaurants conven-tent to Hotel, where ge d meals are served at 20 sents and up tards.

After Jan. 1, 1891. W. H. Armstrong & Co.'s Surgical Instrument House and Factory will be located in the larger and more commodious building, No. 77 South Illinois street.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, BIG 4 In accordance with an old and well-established cus-tom, the

BIG FOUR ROUTE **EXCURSION TICKETS** 1-3 Fare for the Round Trip

On the following dates: Wednesday, Dec. 24.
Thursday, Dec. 25. Wednesday, Ded. 31. Thursday, Jan. 1.
All tickets good to return up to and including Monday, Jan. 5, affording every one an opportunity to enjoy A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year For tickets and full information call at the Big 4 offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 135 South Illinois street, Massachusetts anvenue and the Union Station, Indianapolis.

BARGAIN WEEK DIAMOND JEWELRY GOLD WATCHES GOLD AND PLATED JEWELRY

Rogers' Knives and Forks SOLID SILVERWARE CLOCKS AND FANCY GOODS

38 WEST WASHINGTON ST. P. S.—Watch and Clock repairing, Music Box

TERRIBLE RESULTS OF FAMINE

Whole Towns and Villages in the Eastern Soudan Decimated by Starvation.

Whole Towns and Villages in the Eastern Soudan Decimated by Starvation.

Some of the Tribes Wiped Out and the Entire Country Ravaged More or Less—The Living Forced to Eat the Bodies of the Dead.

Over Two Hundred Lives Lost by the Burning of a Chinese Steamship.

Koch's Lymph Counterfeited and the Rome.

The manner in which the lymph is distributed and Professor Koch's secrecy regarding its production. The medical associations of Brandenburg and other provinces have sent protests to the government Against the secret manufacture of the Koch remedy, which, they say, is giving rise to scandal. The Breslau Medical Society sent to Professor Koch and also to Dr. Von Gossler, Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs, a resolution declaring that it works great injury to the profession at large to allow hospitals and privileged persons in private practice a monopoly of the lymph. Professor Koch, in an interview with an eminent English physician, who wanted the Professor to disclose the whole process, got angry at the proposal and declared that he had the right to do as he pleased with his discovery. The Tageblatt assails this position asseandalous, and says the rapacity of the Koch chique will certainly be severely criticised when Dr. Von Gossler moves in the Landtag a grant for Professor Koch and his assistants of 3,000,000 marks, with 15 per cent. on the annual sales of the lymph.

Koch's Lymph Counterfeited and the Bogus Stuff Sold to Foreigners-Protests against Making a Monopoly of the Genuine.

STARVATION IN THE SOUDAN.

Horrible Results of the Long Famine in the Eastern Portion of the Country.

[Copyright 1890, by the United Press.] LONDON, Dec. 27 .- The Daily News's correspondent at Suakim telegraphs to-day that the full magnitude of the famine that for eighteen months has ravaged the eastern Soudan can never be known. It is only where Europeans have been present that some detailed information has reached the outside world as to the terrible condition of the people. The extent of the affected region is very great; in fact, trustworthy native accounts indicate that there is not a town nor district from Egypt proper to Sennaar in the south, and from Darfoor in west, through Kordofan to the Nile provinces and east to the sea, that has not been, during the past year and a half, more than decimated by starvation. Not only the inhabitants of the plains have suffered, but misery has also reached the mountains from the Beni Ameri country to Abvasinia. region is very great; in fact, trustworthy from the Beni Ameri country to Abyssinia. The chief causes of the famine are described to be: First, the insecurity of property, the natives being on this account afraid to place too much ground under cultivation; second, the partial destruction by drought of crops in 1889, the supply of grain being very deficient, and, third, the total failure of the winter crops of 1889-90, the locusts having destroyed nearly every green thing. The cotton crops of Dorua and Duroor were also devoured. The inhabitants of the country had to rely on the coast ports for supplies which were released by the Egyptian government with a spare hand, causing unnecessary suffering to thousands of people. The oldest native inhabitant never saw the locusts so thick as they have been this year. The country was visited eight times by vast clouds of these rangious incomes. The country has been this year. The country is regarded as a strong premonition of the ultimate success of the moculations in cases of phthisis.

these rapacious insects. The victims of famine are so numerous that it is not an exaggeration to say that some sub-tribes of the Hadendowas and Amarars have ceased to exist. The awful experience of people has not, however, lessened their determination to maintain | the strike. Even the strikers admit that their freedom. The greatest sufferers among the tribesmen have been the families of those who, in 1884 and 1885, arrayed themselves in battle against the English, colonial and Indian forces, and whose bones are | the hopes of success for the strikers get still bleaching on the plains in silent protest against the English attempt to place the people again under Egyptian rule, Now many widows and children lie unburied beside these bread-winners, starvation having found them easy victims. In some places in Soudan the poor classes were forced to eat cats, dogs, rats and lizards, all vegetable food having disappeared. There have also been many undoubted cases of cannibalism, freshly interred bodies of the dead having been exhumed to satisfy the cravings of hunger. Here and there a whole village is found deserted, with skeletons of dead remaining in some of the houses. The wealthy fared hardly better than the poor, as riches could not procure food that did not exist. To add to the terrors of the situation, smallpox broke out and spread over nearly the entire famine district. For the past two months there has been some improvement. and by spring the people will probably have regained their normal condition, but they will not forget that the British and Egyptian authorities, by closing the gates of Suakim against them, are responsible for much of their terrible sufferings.

### ANOTHER CHINESE DISASTER.

Over Two Hundred Lives Lost by the Burning of the Steamship Shanghai.

LONDON, Dec. 27.-Further advices from China as to the burning of the steamship Shanghai, near Woo-Hoo, in the province of Ngan Noei, about fifty miles from Nanking, show that the disaster was much more serious than at first imagined. The earlier advices ceived stated that the crew, consisting of about sixty natives, together with several European officers, were supposed to have met death either in the flames, or subsequently by drowning while attempting to escape from the burning vessel. It now seems that the number of lives lost will amount to over two hundred, and that they all lost their lives by drowning. A terrible panic, it appears, occurred among the Chinese passengers and crew so soon as the alarm of fire was heard, the panic increased terribly when flames spread beyond the control the terror-stricken crew. few European officers on board the Shanghai seem to have done their best to maintain some kind of order among the Chinamen, but without result. The large majority of those who lost their lives did so by jumping overboard in order to escape from the fiames; others met their death by the swamping of the clumsily lowered and overcrowded boats.

#### ROCH'S LYMPH IMITATED.

Foreign Physicians Induced to Buy the Bogus Stuff-Protests Against a Monopoly. [Copyright, 1890, by the New York Associated Press.] BERLIN, Dec. 27.-It has been discovered

that a spurious imitation of Professor Koch's lymph is being manufactured, and a number of cases have been reported in which foreign medical men have been deceived into purchasing the bogus preparation. The agents of Professor Koch have been unable to discover the manufacturers of the counterfeit. The police are working on one case where the fraud was attempted on one case where the fraud was attempted upon Dublin physicians. A man who gave his name as Bough, and who pretended to be attached to the Koch clinic, opened communication with the doctors of the Dublin Hospital, offering to send them a quantity of the lymph on payment of a certain sum of money. The doctors in reply forward a check for £15, and told Bough to send the lymph. Bough also got £25 from another Irish doctor who was visiting Berlin. Later, however, the sender of the check, suspecting a swindle, telegraphed to stop payment. Bough had given the check to the manager of the hotel where he was stopping in payment of his bill. The manager informed the police, but Bough had decamped, leaving a quantity of plausible imitations of the

could be brought in considerable quantities from Motherwell, which is a coal district situated about thirteen miles from this city. The freight traffic is still in a state of almost complete paralyzation, and the number of factories and mills which are closed on account of the strike increases day by day. The railroad strike has now seriously af-fected another branch of business. Following upon the announcement that the mills, factories and docks were closing their gates, owing to lack of fuel, comes the statement that the shipping trade of this port will soon be at a standstill, as the supply of coal available for the steamers is almost entirely exhausted. Should this state of affairs continue much longer considerable suffering must fall to the lot of the poorer classes of people, especially upon those who depend upon the actual day's wages for their daily bread. Should the steam shipping trade come to stand the steam-shipping trade come to a standstill here, many other trades directly or in-directly depending upon this shipping must also suffer. The steamship companies, it

thorities of Paris for a subvention to as-

sist in making experiments with the Koch

Investigations at New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27 .- At Bellevue Hospital

comparative examinations of sputa of patients

noculated with the Koch lymph have been be

gun. In the case of one patient, before inoculation three bacilli were found in the field of

examination. After the third injection fifteen to

twenty-five bacilli were present. Sputa had in-creased to double the quantity. After the fifth injection it diminished in quantity and contained from five to ten bacilli. The patient's gen-

eral condition was improved, and his appetite good. In another case four bacilli were found after the first injection, fifty to one hundred after the third injection, and forty to sixty after

SCOTLAND'S STRIKE.

Trains Moving More Frequently - Serious

Fears of a Coal Famine at Glasgow.

change for the better in connection with

the railroad companies are making im-

provements in the train service. The num-

ber, regularity and punctuality of the trains

are increasing, and with this improvement

smaller and smaller. The North British

railroad directors have declined to allow

the Motherwell engine-drivers to return to

work, in spite of the fact that these men

have tendered their submission and would

be of great assistance in breaking up the

strike, as coal, with the drivers' assistance,

GLASGOW, Dec. 27.-There is a slight

remedy on diseased cattle.

is understood, have ordered coal to be sent here by water, but several days, at least, must elapse before it can reach this port. HARRISON COUNTY WHITE CAPS.

An Unusually Brutal Outrage Even for Them -Robbery Added to Their Other Crimes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW ALBANY, Dec. 27 .- Harrison county was the scene of another brutal White Cap outrage Thursday night, and in this instance the cowardly night-riders, not satisfied with the brutal beating of a defenseless old man, added robbery to the crime of ku-kluxism.

On the night mentioned John Cosby, who resides near Kendall's Landing, about thirty miles below this city, on the Ohio river, was awakened by some one knockiug violently at his door. On answering the summons he was seized by three masked men and dragged into the yard. Eight others then entered the house and compelled the other members of the family to arise and go into the open air, and, though a snow-storm was raging at the time, no time was allowed for them to dress. The family consisted of Cosby, his wife, sister-in-law and two sons, all being present except one son. The Regulators compelled the party to walk several hun-dred yards in the snow with nothing except

their night clothes to protect them from the chilling winds. Reaching a small grove, the masked men tied each of their victims to trees and proceeded to administer a severe beating. Old man Cosby received seventy lashes on the bare back, and was left unconscious. The others were given fifty strokes with switches. Leaving the now almost dead unfortunates, the marauders returned to the house, which they thoroughly ran-sacked, but took nothing but what fire-arms they could find. The Cosbys are said to be a shiftless set of questionable characters, but this by no means justifies the se vere treatment they received. After the whipping the White Caps went

to the residence of James Shafer in Scott township, Harrison county, and ordered him to make known the fact of their raid. The information was brought to this city by a neighbor of the Cosby family, and it is stated that the citizens in the vicinity of the place are greatly incensed at the outrage.

A Texas Murder Conspiracy. CORPUS CHRISTI, Tex., Dec. 27.-A strange conspiracy to murder one of the leading citizens of this city has been nipped in the bud by indictments returned against twelve men by the grand jury of Hidalgo county. Judge Max Stein, who was killed some months ago by a Spanish woman, who alleged he had insulted her, was the first victim of one of the most daring con spiracies to rob and murder that Texas has ever known. The next marked men were District Judge Russell and his two deputies. The plot dates back to the restoration to office of the county officials who had been ousted from office by the County Commissioners. One of the conpirators confessed the other day, thus saving udge Russell's life, and the restof the gang have The medical profession throughout the Judge Russell's empire gets more and more indignant over | fied to Mexico.

#### CLEVELAND KNIFED HIMSELF

Senator Brice Gives Some Inside Facts of the Democratic Campaign in 1888.

Governor Hill Wanted to Prove His Loyalty to Grover, but the Latter Spurned the Offer and Was Therefore Defeated.

What the Administration Is Doing Towards Extending Our Foreign Trade.

000 marks, with 15 per cent. on the annual sales of the lymph. Work of the Pan-American Bureau of Informa The treatment in the case of Wm. Degan, who came here in charge of Dr. Wm. A. Taltavall, of New York, has proved to be a failure. Degan has had four injections, the last two of which produced no reaction, and his symptoms are now the same as they were when he arrived here. He wishes to return home and will probably sail on Saturday next. tion-Short Session of the Senate-New Year's Receptions at the White House.

CLEVELAND AND HILL.

return home and will probably sail on Saturday next.

The St. Petersburg papers state that Dr. Pfuhl, Professor Koch's son-in-law, has been appointed director of the Russian Institute of Experimental Medicine.

Dr. Pean, in a lecture at Paris to-day, at the St. Louis Hospital, on the result of the Koch cure upon diseases of the throat, stated that three patients had been given injections of the lymph for affections of the larnyx. One of the three had been completely cured. Another, who is suffering from tuberculosis combined with pulmonary lesions and laryngeal fistulæ, is progressing favorably, the fistulæ giving evidence of healing. The third patient, who had lost his voice, recovered it. No Senator Brice Gives Some Inside History the Democratic Campaign of 1888. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- "Wnen Senatorelect Brice was in this city, recently, he had a conversation with a distinguished Democratic Senator about the campaign of 1888," says this evening's Critic (Dem.), "of which he had executive charge as chairman of the national committee, in course of which he spoke substantially as follows: 'Governor Hill did not knife President Cleveland. Cleveland knifed himself. In effect, he committed political hara-kiri. Governor Hill came to me and offered do anything in his power to carry New York for President Cleveland. He impressed me as being perfectly honest and sincere in the matter. 1 sm of that opinion still. Why should b pot have wanted Cleveland to run? le from party reasons, and Hill is a Lamocrat, he would want Cleveland to succeed for pure personal and selfish reasons. If elected President again he would be out of Hill's way: defeated, he would be a dangerous rival to the Governor. Hill made all manner of overtures. I went to see Mr. Cleveland and urged him to meet Hill half way, or quarter way, or any way at all, so he met him, but he would not. He was imbued with the idea that he was greater than his party. He believed that he had been the cause of the Democratic victory in 1884. He believed that he and he alone could repeat it. He was the great leader, and it was the duty of all Demo-crats, big or little, blindly to follow his lead. He refused to be placed under the slightest obligations to Hill and ignored him entirely. The consequences are only too well known." This evening's Star, independent in poli tics, predicts that the anti-Cleveland men

generally and Hill men in particular will go West for a standard-bearer, and that possibly ex-Congressman and Interstate-commerce Commissioner Wm. R. Morrison may be the anti-Cleveland rallying post.

#### A FIVE-MINUTE SESSION.

Eighteen Senators Meet, Look at Each Other, Listen to a Prayer and Adjourn. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27. -- The Star say The Senate meet for prayer this morning. The chaplain prayed for three minutes, and two minutes more were consumed in reading the journal of the last session. There is a theory that the purpose of this meeting each third day is to keep track of the Senators that they may not forget their more serious duties as members of the greatest deliberative body on earth. It is believed that the necessity of reporting every three days for prayer and inspection will keep them in pretty good shape for the regular sessions after New Year's. Eighteen Senators devoutly bent their heads during the prayer this morning. Mr. Sanders was the first one to put in an appearance. At 11:50 he was hard at work on his correspondence at his desk. Five minutes later Mr. Hoar entered the chamber. He bowed to the vacant Vice-president's chair, and with a solemn visage surveyed the waste of empty seats until his eye fell on the Montana Senator. Then a smile lighted his face and he sat down to prepare for business. Silver-bearded Stewart, and Edmunds, the sage, and Hiscock, with his beautiful hair, entered a moment later. The five hair, entered a moment later. The five most picturesque and distinguished-looking men of the Senate sat watching the clock, when Teller, Cullom, Casey, Davis, Faulkner, Pasco, Morrill and Wilson of Iowa entered. Half a minute before 12 o'clock the Vice-president took his seat, and Paddock entered just as the gavel fell at noon. The Chaplain arose, and the voice of prayer called the three "chiefest" Democratic leaders—Carlisle, Gorman and Harris—from the cloak-room, and they stood shoulder to shoulder, with heads bowed, while the benediction was pronounced.

If Mr. Hoar was not satisfied with the rise of the attendance he must have been gratseventeen Senators surrounding him. After casting a glance of quick perception over the dignified and decorous, if not very numerous, assemblage a smile lighted his face, and in a voice full of thankful emo-tion he asked for the reading of the jour-

nal. The journal was read. "I move that the Senate adjourn until 12 o'clock Monday," said Mr. Hoar.
"What hour!" called out Mr. Harris, putting one hand clock!" "Twelve o'clock."

This was all that was said during the session. The Vice-president put the question and the Senate adjourned with the consciousness of a duty well performed.

### EXTENDING OUR TRADE.

Work of the Administration in Opening Up New Markets in Sister Republics Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- If there are not closer trade relations established between the United States and the South and Central American republics, it will be no fault of the administration in general, and Secretary Blaine in particular. Every possible effort has been made to bring about, through private as well as public channels. an extension of our commercial relations with the Latin-American countries, in the interest of our manufacturers, merchants and farmers who are interested in exporting their products to the markets. It is a novel thing to have a general information bureau established and maintained by the government. Heretofore persons dealing in imports and exports who have desired information of benefit, have been compelled to either employ agents or pay professional venders of information for that which they desired. Through the pan-American bureau any American can now secure almost any kind of information desired, and, if there is not at hand the information wanted, the manager, Mr. Curtis, will, if possible, procure the information desired, or do anything which will promote the general interest of American trade. It looks now, from the perfection with which the bureau is being organized, as though practical reciprocal trade rela-tions will be established between the United States and the South and Central American countries without a law. Of course, the customs duties between the two countries stand as usual, but trade relations are being rapidly perfected. As soon as these relations have been secured the importance of a reciprocal trade law will more readily appear. Looked at from any point of view, Secre-

tary Biaine is very rapidly demonstrating the feasibility of his proposed trade law. Since the meeting of the Pan-American Congress, a year ago, the people of the United States have learned more about the countries to the south of them than they countries to the south of them than they ever knew before. A bushel of mail is daily received at the Pan-American head-quarters now making inquiries about mat-

# ters intended to assist those interested in opening up trade relations, and it is wonderful how many queries are made for the Constitution of Brazil and her sister republics. The South and Central Americas are probably just at this time receiving greater benefit from this trade agitation than the United States, because they are receiving an enormous amount of American capital and enterprise.

NEW YEAR'S AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Order in Which Officials and Citizens Will Be Received by the President. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- Following is the

official programme for the President's reception on New Year's, 1891: At 11 A. M. the President will receive the Vice-president, the members of the Cabi-

vice-president, the members of the Cabinet, the diplomatic corps, the members of the international American monetary conference, and the members of the American international railway conference. At 11:15

A. M., the Chief-justice and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, the judges of the United States Court of Claims and the judges of the Supreme Court of the District judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. At 11:25 A. M., Senators and Representatives in Congress, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the judicial officers of the District, ex-members of the Cabinet and ex-ministers of the United States. At 11:40 A. M., the officers of the army, the navy and the marine corps. At 12 M., the regent and the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the Civil-service Commissioners, the Interstate-commerce Commission, the assistant secretaries of the Commission, the assistant secretaries of the departments, the Assistant Postmaster-general, the Solicitor-general, Assistant Attorney-general, Commissioner of Labor, the heads of the bureaus of the several departments, and the president and officers of the Columbian Institute for the Deaf and Dumb. At 12:15 P. M., the Associated Veterans of the War of 1846, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Loyal Legion, and the members of the Oldest Inhabitants' Association of the District of Columbia. At 12:35 P. M., reception of citizens, which

Association of the District of Columbia.
At 12:35 P. M., reception of citizens, which will terminate at 2 P. M. The President will be assisted by Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Morton and the ladies of the Cabinet.

The Vice-president and Mrs. Morton will receive from 12 o'clock until 2 o'clock P. M., at their residence, No. 1500 Rhode Island avenue, as follows: The members of the Cabinet and the members of the diplomatic corps, international monetary conference and the American international railway conference, the Chief-fustice and Associate ustices of the Supreme Court of the United States, the judges of the United States Court of Claims, the judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and the officials of these courts, Senators and Representatives in Congress and the officers of both houses, the officers of the army and navy and the marine corps, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and other fed-eral District officials. From 2 to 3 o'clock a general reception will be held.

#### MINOR MATTERS.

Valuable Section of Land in the Ohio Gas Belt to Be Sold by the Government.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- The General Land Office has posted a little notice announcing that a section of land in Auglaize county. western Ohio, will be sold at public auction at the Land Office here on next Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock. The government quite unexpectly made a valuable discovery recently. When a canal was being built through that section of Ohio the government gave to the company each alternate section of public land and then sold, as it was supposed, all the remaining sections. Lately it was found one of the sections was never sold, and it will be offered at auction, although all persons having pre-emption claims have been asked to prove their claims and settle up with Uncle Sam before the day of sale. The section contains 694 acres, and is near the town of St. Mary's. It is also in the ore and gas region in which Findlay is situated, and it is said the section is worth \$100,000 or more. A great many inquiries have come recently from western Ohio and eastern Indiana about the land in question.

Captain Carroll's Alaskan Bluff, Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- The offer of Capt James Carroll, of Sitka, to buy Alaska of the federal government for \$14,000,000 cash has created no impression in congressional circles.
Captain Carroll was recently elected delegate to
Congress from Alaska, and is here asking for a
seat on the ground that Alaska is a Territory
and entitled to territorial representation in Congress. He wants Attorney-general Miller to so
decide, and will lay his case before the House
committee on Territories when the Fifty-second
Congress convenes next December. Of course,
a decision from the Attorney-general on the a decision from the Attorney-general on the subject would not give him a seat, for each House of Congress, like that of a State Legislature, is left to determine all questions relating to its own membership, but it would undoubted-ly have weight. Congress has not a little an-noyance over Alaska, and the seal-fishery question may be a source of much trouble to this country, but there is no disposition to part with that acquisition of territory. It is regarded as an important strategical possession in many directions, diplomatically speaking.

Dinner and Presents for Poor Children. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.-The Christmas Club of Vashington to-day entertained six hundred poor children at dinner, and afterward distributed a present to each one. Mrs. Dimmick represented the President's family and was an interested spectator of the pretty scene. Miss Jane Fuller, a daughter of the Chief-Justice, the president of the children's department of the club, and Miss Jessie Miller, daughter of the Attorney-general, vice-president, took a leading part in earing for the needs of the young guests. The East Washthe needs of the young guests. The East Wash-ington Club provided a good dinner and presents

#### for about one thousand young people. Claims Filed at the Pension Office.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- A statement prepared at the Pension Office shows that up to Dec. 20 claims have been filed under the act of June 27. 1890, as follows: Original invalid claims, 174,-409; original widows' claims, 55,631; additional claims to others on file, 301,363, making a total of 531,399. During the week ended Dec. 20, 1890, 9,173 claims of all kinds were received. and 5,578 disposed of; 1,152,041 claims were pending in the office on Dec. 20, 1890. Of the claims disposed of during the week, 4,366 were allowed and 1,212 were rejected.

Proposed Pan-American Silver Dollar. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- The Star says: "A new silver dollar will be created by the pan-American monetary conference, which meets here in Washington next week. It will be a dollar circulated not merely in the United States but throughout all the republics of the new world. What it will be like remains to be de-termined by the conference, but there is very little doubt that in all probability it will resemble somewhat the United States silver dollar, with a portrait of Columbus to take the place of the Goddess of Liberty on one side, the obverse

Protection Against Diseased Canadian Cattle. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- The Secretary of Agriculture has to-day made an order closing all the ports, except St. Albans in the collection dis-trict of Vermont, against the importation of cat-tle, sheep and other ruminants and swine, and requiring that all such animals imported through this collection district must enter at the port of St. Albans, where they must be inspected by a veterinary inspector of the Department of Agri-culture. The Secretary says this is done as a protection against the introduction into this country from Canada of any contagious disease affecting these classes of animals.

#### General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

date \$7,835,400.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- G. M. Sullenberger was to-day appointed postmaster at Elroy, Darke county, Ohio, vice S. L. Good, resigned, and W. B. Davis was appointed at Lanier, Preble county, vice G. W. Luddy, resigned.

The amount of four-and-a-half per cent bonds redeemed to-day was \$3,400, making the total to

The War Department has received no information in regard to the reported contemplated invasior, of the Cherokee strip. The department commander has standing instructions to keep the boomers out at all hazards, and War Depart ment officials have no doubt that the soldiers will carry out the instructions to the letter.

The President has approved the act authorizing the Bowling Green & Northern Railroad Company to bridge Green and Barren rivers, and the act for a bridge across the Willamette river, Ore., and three private pension bills.

Secretary Proctor's sleigh was wrecked this morning. His wife and daughter were using it for shopping purposes. They were in a store on Pennsylvania avenue when the two horses at-tached to it took fright and dashed off, and had gone only a short distance when the sleigh was overturned and the driver, a colored man named

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Their Conduct in the Kilkenny Election to Be Made the Basis of a Contest.

Vincent Scully's Reasons for Claiming the Seat in Parliament to Which Mr. Hennessy Was Elected-Taunts of the Tories.

Animus of the Attack on Gen. Booth's Scheme for Assisting England's Poor.

The Pope's Coming Encyclical on the Social Question-Grievances of German Socialists Made Known by a Manifeste.

#### VINCENT SCULLY'S CONTEST.

Charges Against Kilkenny Priests Which Will Be Used in Ousting Mr. Hennessy. [Copyright, 1890, by the United Press.]

LONDON, Dec. 27 .- The election in North Kilkenny is evidently not to pass without a severe contest, and leading men of both the great English parties seem to be in doubt as to how the contest may result. Vincent Scully, Mr. Parnell's defeated candidate, has been active ever since election day gathering facts as to elerical pressure used in behalf of Hennessy, and he is reported as saying that the evidence when presented will astonish Parliament and the British public. He claims to have proof that even the confessional was used for the purpose of coercing penitents into the support of Hennessy; that the maledictions of the church were held out as a menace to the ignorant peasantry, and that in one instance, at least, a priest used physical violence toward a parishioner who dared to speak a word for Parnell. These matters will seem much more serious to the British people than they do in Ireland. where the parish priest is looked on and obeyed as a care-taker not only of the conscience, but of the daily walk and conduct of his flock. He makes his evening rounds to see if any of them are out at unseemly hours; he has no hesitation about breaking up a gathering that, in his opinion, has gone beyond the proper bounds of good-fellowship, and he rebukes them openly, whether it be day or night, when he detects them in wrong. This would not be tolerated in England, but in rural Ireland it is

No one pretends to doubt that in their opposition to Parnell the Catholic clergy have been actuated by the best of motives and those motives not purely po They regarded Mr. Parnell's con eadership as imperiling the sanctity which they had taught their flocks to look upon the marriage tie, and they were sin upon the marriage tie, and they were sincerely indignant that a man guilty of his acknowledged offenses should dare to face the people for whose rectitude of princele they hold themselves responsible. This is the clerical explanation of clerical influence in the Kilkenny election. It remains to be seen whether it will satisfy the British Parliament. The weight of only in the parliament. ish Parliament. The weight of opinion is that it will not, and that Sir John Pope Hennessy will be compelled to vacate his

Mr. Gladstone will spend Monday, his eighty-first birthday, at Hawarden, in the quiet of his family circle, and it is understood that he desires not to be the object of any special and wearisome demonstration.

Age is making its mark on the great leader,
and the events of the past few months
have teld son him worse than advancing
years. Mr. Morley, who paid a visit fo Mr.
Gladstone since the adjournment for the holidays, has made statements privately that cause no little anxiety in Liberal circles, not that Mr. Gladstone is actually ill, but that he is dazed and overcome by the terrible spectacle of Irish disunion and strife, and that while still as devoted as ever to home rule, he sees that obstacles have been raised that only the utmost courage and determination can surmount. As for the Tories, they are perhaps pardonably merciless in the taunts which they are continually flinging at the "grand old man" on the Irish question. They are especially careful to make prominent the risks incurred by the constabulary in keeping the Irish factions from eating each other up, and to paint in vivid colors the possibilities of an Irish parliament composed of the materials that figured on Kilkenny platforms. Mr. Gladstone may have a reply to these taunts, but Mr. Burt. the English Liberal M. P., who feels them as deeply as if aimed at himself, says it will be a difficult task to frame an effective

The Orangemen of Belfast recently forwarded to Mr. Gladstone a series of resolutions denouncing the home-rule agitation, together with a letter bearing on the same subject. Mr. Gladstone has replied in a mild and conciliatory spirit, saying that he is unable to abandon hope that they will yet make up their minds to follow the example of their forefathers, who obtained home rule a century ago.

the Irish orisis, and received numerous telegrams regarding the Kilkenny campaign while it was in progress. Her Majesty with her fifty-three years of official experience, has, of course, a range of personal knowledge in public affairs that no minister can equal, and the remarkable accuracy of her memory enables her to illustrate the events of the present by a minute comparison with the past. It is fortunate that she has permanently near her some stanch Liberals, otherwise her impressions of current transactions might become rather one-sided, for her journalistic pabulum consists of the Times the St. James Gazette sists of the Times, the St. James Gazette and the Globe. The Pall Mall Gazette and the Daily News enter the castle by stealth in the surreptitious pockets of Liberal members of the household, who, it must be admitted, are not so numerous as they are influential.

O'Brien Besieged by Reporters. Paris, Dec. 27 .- Since Mr. W. O'Brien's arrival here he has been beset by a horde of French and foreign reporters, but he has not yet breathed a word as to whether he favors a reconciliation with Mr. Parnell or will advocate a permanent rupture with his former leader. Among the important communications which Mr. O'Brien found awaiting him at Boulogne was a letter from a leading English Radical stating that the split in the Irish party must soon be repaired; otherwise, the Liberals would be forced to subordinate home rule for Ireland to other quessubordinate home rule for freiand to other ques-tions. The announcement made in the news-papers of this city that the formal conference between the Irish leaders will take place on Monday next is officially stated to be premature. Mr. William O'Brien complains of the number of false statements made in the newspapers here attributed to Mr. Gill and to himself. Mr. O'Brien especially classes as untrue the asser-tion that he recommends that Parnell be retained as leader of the Irish party.

The Paris papers generally lean toward Mr. Parnell. The Republiquel Francaise refuses to believe that the anti-Parnellites, even if they continue to gain bye-elections, will ever crush Parnell suf-ficiently to be able to treat with Mr. Gladstone in the name of Ireland. It will take years, it in the name of Ireland. It will take years, it says, to efface the power of the man who has virtually governed Ireland for sixteen years. Meanwhile the English Radicals may refuse to sacrifice social reforms for a jeopardized cause, Mr. Gladstone will hold to his engagements, as he is bound to do after plunging Ireland into anarchy, by posing as a moralist, but his party is not equally bound. The Republique Francaise concludes by expressing confidence in the ultimate triumph of the Irish cause.

Agreement as to National League Funds. DUBLIN, Dec. 27 .- The Freeman's Journal today announces that the conference between Messrs. William O'Brien and Timothy Harrington have resulted in an understanding whereby the funds of the National League now in the hands of that organization are to be devoted to maintenance of the tenants who were evicted for not paying their rents under the "Plan of Campaign," which was inaugurated on the different estates throughout Ireland by the National League. In addition, these funds will be used to assist other sufferers who are depending upon the league for support. All disbursements will be made by Messra. Kenny and Webb, mem-